

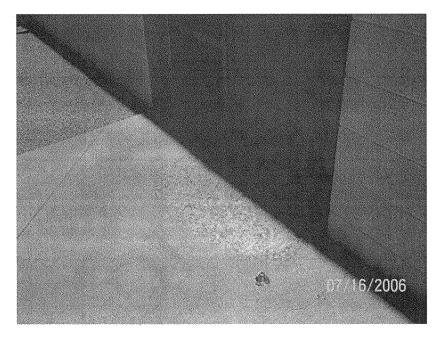
Rapid settling at another corner. Crack is caused by uneven settlement of the foundation



Building and the door has settled approximately 1 inch. Concrete is constantly scraped to allow opening of the door



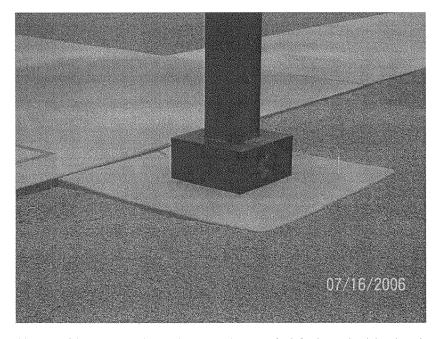
All exterior doors have sunk, some faster than others



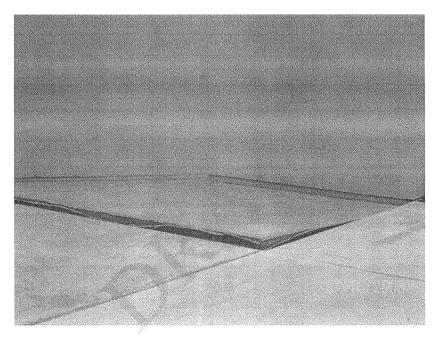
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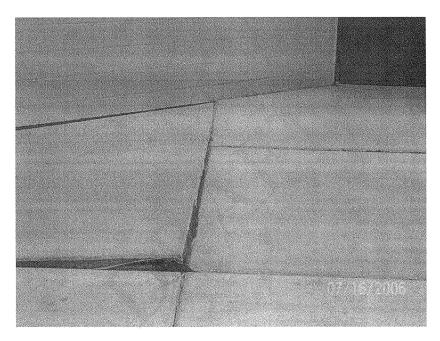
Concrete footing at the base of this outdoor light fixture – that has a vertical weight of about 300 pounds, has settled about 1 inch



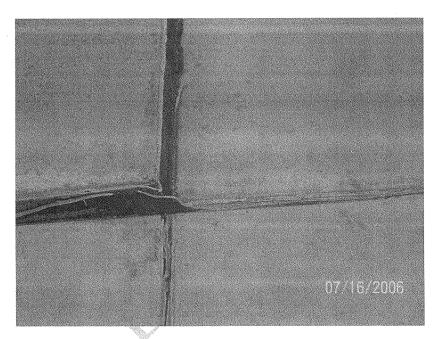
Close-up of the picture on the previous page. Compare the left edge to the right edge of the base for this light fixture



The weight of the building has settled it, leaving the connected but adjacent slab to lift about $4 \ \mathrm{inches}$



This 4 inch uplift of the slab has occurred in less than 3 years. The building is 7 years old.



Close-up of the picture above



Collapsed soil along the weight-bearing edge of the building



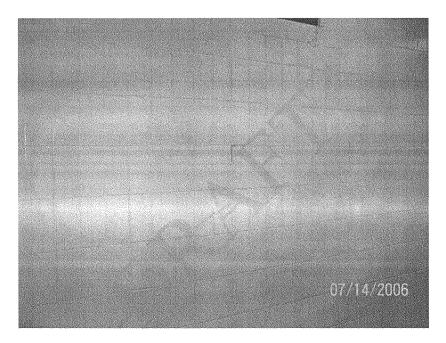
Concrete scraped about 1 inch to allow opening of the exterior door



Another exterior door settling slower than others



Stress cracks at 45 degree angle indicate settling of the foundation



Close-up of the crack shown on previous page



This temporary solution does not resolve the fundamental problem of a settling foundation



Partitioning walls at this facility have been compromised as a result of settling



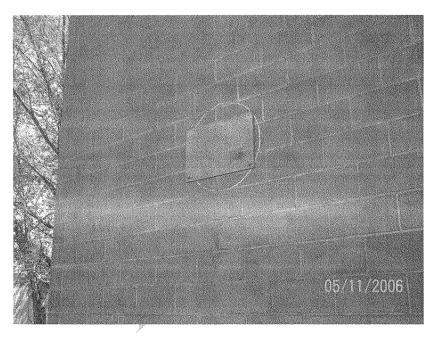
Inmates have used the settling as on the far exterior wall, to escape by scraping the mortar in the block wall, that remained after the crack opened



Covering up cracks with plywood does not resolve the fundamental problem



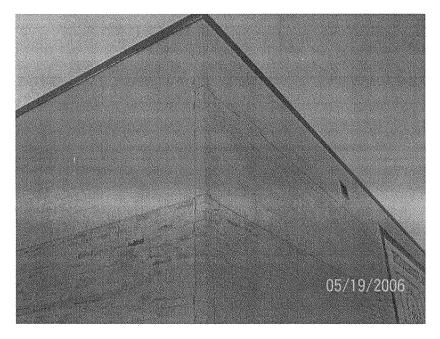
Bulging exterior wall



Plywood repair from an escape in the past



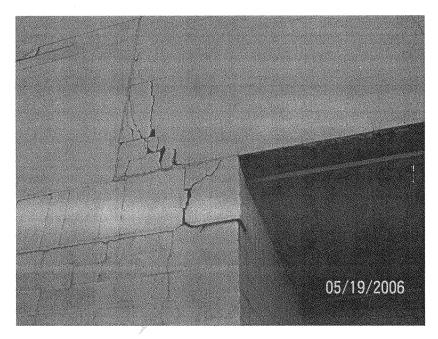
Exterior wall damage



Stress on the walls resulting from settling foundation



Stress on the walls resulting from settling foundation



Stress on the walls resulting from settling foundation



Soil collapsed along the weight bearing edge of the wall